AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating <u>a</u> cancer in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an amount of a mimetic of an enzymatic scavenger of reactive oxygen species sufficient to effect said treatment of said cancer,

wherein said mimetic is of formula I or II

II

Z -

I

wherein

each R is, independently, a C₁-C₈ alkyl group,

each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,

M is a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel, and

Z is a counterion.

- 2-4 (Cancel).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said mimetic is of formula I bound to a metal.
 - 6. (Cancel).
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim <u>5</u> 6 wherein said metal is manganese.
 - 8. (Cancel).
- 9. (Currently Amended) The A method of treating a cancer in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an amount of according to claim—8 wherein said mimetic is 10110, 10111, 10112, 10113, 10123, 10143, 10150, 10151, 10153, 10158 and or 10201 sufficient to effect treatment of said cancer.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The A method of treating a cancer in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an amount of a mimetic of an enzymatic scavenger of reactive oxygen species sufficient to effect treatment of said cancer according to elaim 2 wherein said mimetic is of the formula I or II

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or, when said compound bears a charge, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R₁ and R₃ are the same and are:

 R_2 and R_4 are the same and are:

Y is halogen or -CO₂X, and

X is the same or different and is an alkyl and each R_5 is the same or different and is H or alkyl, and wherein when said mimetic is of the formula Π , M is optionally complexed with a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, and nickel and zine.

- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting normal tissue of a mammal from the toxic effects associated with gene therapy, immunotherapy, radiotherapy or chemotherapy comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an amount of a mimetic of an enzymatic scavenger of reactive oxygen species sufficient to effect said treatment.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein said mimetic is a mimetic of superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase or peroxidase.

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- 13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12 wherein said mimetic is a mimetic of SOD.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein said mimetic is a methine substituted porphine or substituted tetrapyrrole, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 11 wherein said mimetic is bound to a metal.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15 wherein said metal is selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, nickel and zinc.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 16 wherein said metal is manganese.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 17 wherein said mimetic is a manganese bound methine substituted porphine.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 wherein said mimetic is 10110, 10111, 10112, 10113, 10123, 10143, 10150, 10151, 10153, 10158 and 10201.

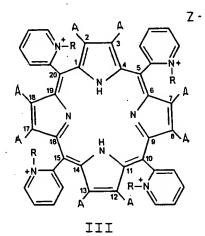
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- 20. (Withdrawn) A method of preventing cancer or preventing the recurrence of cancer in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an amount of a mimetic of an enzymatic scavenger of reactive oxygen species sufficient to effect said treatment.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20 wherein said mimetic is a mimetic of superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase or peroxidase.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 21 wherein said mimetic is a mimetic of SOD.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20 wherein said mimetic is a methine substituted porphine or substituted tetrapyrrole, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20 wherein said mimetic is bound to a metal.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24 wherein said metal is selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, nickel and zinc.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 25 wherein said metal is manganese.

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- 27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26 wherein said mimetic is a manganese bound methine substituted porphine.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27 wherein said mimetic is 10110, 10111, 10112, 10113, 10123, 10143, 10150, 10151, 10153, 10158 and 10201.
 - 29. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein each A is hydrogen.
 - 30. (New) The method according to claim 9 wherein 10113 or 10150 is administered.
 - 31. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein 10150 is administered.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 10 wherein said mimetic is of formula II and M is manganese.

28. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula



•

II

wherein

each R is, independently, ethyl or isopropyl,
each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,
M is a metal selected from the group consisting of
manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel and zine, and
Z is a counterion.

or

- 29. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 28 wherein each R is ethyl.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 28 wherein at least one A is a halogen.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 28 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 28 wherein said compound is of Formula I or III.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 32 wherein said compound is of Formula I and M is manganese.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The compound according to claim 28 wherein said compound is a mixture of atropoisomers $\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha$, $\alpha\alpha\alpha\beta$, $\alpha\alpha\beta\beta$ and $\alpha\beta\alpha\beta$.
 - 35. (Previously Presented) The compound according to

claim 28 wherein said compound is a mixture of $\alpha\alpha\alpha\beta$ and $\alpha\alpha\alpha\alpha$ atropoisomers.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of protecting cells from oxidant- induced toxicity comprising contacting said cells with a protective amount of a compound of formula

wherein

III

or

IV,

each R is, independently, a C₁-C₈ alkyl group,
each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,
M is a metal selected from the group consisting of
manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel and zine, and
Z is a counterion.

- 37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein said cells are mammalian cells.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein said compound is of Formula I or III.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein said compound is of Formula I and M is manganese.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein each R is independently ethyl or isopropyl.

42. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a pathological condition of a patient resulting from oxidant-induced toxicity comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of formula

I ·

or

II

wherein

each R is, independently, a $C_1\text{-}C_8$ alkyl group,

each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,

M is a metal selected from the group consisting of

manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel and zine, and

Z is a counterion.

- 43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42 wherein said compound is of Formula I or III.
- 45. (Previously Presented). The method according to claim 44 wherein said compound is of Formula I and M is manganese.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 42 wherein each R is independently ethyl or isopropyl.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a pathological condition of a patient resulting from degradation of NO, comprising administering to said patient

an effective amount of a compound of formula

or

wherein

each R is, independently, a C1-C8 alkyl group, and each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,

M is a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel and zine, and Z- is a counterion.

- 48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein said compound is of Formula I or III.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein said compound is of Formula I and M is manganese.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein each R is independently ethyl or isopropyl.

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52. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient for inflammatory lung disease comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of formula

I

or

II

wherein

each R is, independently, a C_1 - C_8 alkyl group, and each A is, independently, hydrogen or a halogen,

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M is a metal selected from the group consisting of manganese, iron, copper, cobalt, and nickel and zine, and Z^{-} is a counterion.

- 53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said inflammatory lung disease is a hyperreactive airway disease.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said inflammatory lung disease is asthma.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said compound is of Formula I or II and M is manganese.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein said compound is of Formula I or III.
 - 58. (Previously Presented) The method according to

claim 57 wherein said compound is of Formula I and M is manganese.

59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein each R is independently methyl, ethyl or isopropyl.